The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, May 4, 1799. No. 66

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of fundry writs of venditioni expo- nas to me directed, will be expofed to fale on Monday the 20th day of May next, at the Court Houfe in the Borough of Pittfburgh, the following defcribed property, viz.

Lot No. 9, with the appurtenances, being part of Farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittfburgh. Taken in execution as the property of John Crawford, at the fuit of James G. Heron.

Alfo, Lot No. 12, part of Farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittfburgh, containing 2 acres and 79 perches, and Lot No. 7, containing 2 acres and 16 perches, with the appurtenances, likewife, one fourth part of Lot No. 284, in the borough of Pittfburgh, fituate on Wood ftreet, containing in front on Wood ftreet 40 feet, and extending back 60 feet to Lot No. — adjoining part of faid Lot No. 284, belonging to Annier and Jeffe Parkinfon jointly, and another part of faid Lot northwardly, and another part of faid Lot fouthwardly, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as the property of Jofeph Engleman, at the fuit of George Creffinger.

Alfo, one Meffuage and Lot of Ground, fituate in the Borough of Pittfburgh, and marked in Col. Wood's plan of the town of Pittfburgh, No. 174, containing 35 feet front on Water ftreet, and 80 feet deep, with the appurtenances—one Meffuage and Lot of Ground, fituate in the borough aforefaid, and marked on the general plan No. 222, containing 60 feet front on Front ftreet and 160 feet back to Second ftreet—one Ifland in the Allegheny river about two miles above the faid Borough, containing 33 acres 3 quarters and 37 perches, with the appurtenances, and one Tract of Land fituate in Moon township, adjoining lands of Morris Ekely, Creegh and others, containing 300 acres and allowance, with the appurtenances—Taken in execution as the property of William Wilfon, deceafed, at the fuit of William Jones for the ufe of Isaac Gregg.

By adjournment, at the fame time and place will be fold,

One Lot of Ground in the Borough of Pittfburgh, No. 273, with a Brick Houfe and Kitchen, being 60 feet front on Second ftreet, and 180 feet back along Chancery lane to Third ftreet, adjoining Lot No 272—alfo, Lots No. 433 and 434, in faid Borough, and part of Lot No. 318 in faid Borough, being — feet in front, and extending back along Chancery lane — feet, to part of faid Lot. Taken in execution as the property of John Gibfon at the fuit of Wilfon Hare.

One Out Lot adjacent to the town of M'Intofh or Beaver, marked in the plan of the out lots of the faid town, No. 81, containing ten acres. Taken in execution as the property of Mofes Ford, at the fuit of William Irwin and Adam Burchfield.

A certain Tract of Land in Mead township, containing 420 acres, in the neighbourhood of Conewago, adjoining lands of the Holland Company and John Mead, warranted in the name of Jofeph Clarkfon, late the property of Alexander W. Foster; alfo, two Lots in the town of Meadville, marked in the plan of faid town, No. 99, and No. 100, bounded by the Public Square, by Chefnut ftreet, Plumb alley, and Lot No. 101—alfo, all the right and title of John Garden in a Tract of Land on the weft fide of French creek adjoining James Harrington up French creek, and Alexander Buchanan, Efq. below, in the poffeffion of Samuel Culbertfon. All taken in execution as the property of John Garden, at the fuit of Peacock, Wrenfhall and Company

Alfo, Lots K and L, being portions of Lots No. 132 and 133, in the Borough of Pittfburgh, containing each 60 feet in front upon Liberty ftreet, and extending back 160 feet to Brewery alley, which alley is unknown in the general plan of faid Borough, but laid out for the accommodation of the inhabitants. Alfo, Lots N, O, P, Q, R and T, being portions of Lots No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, containing each 60 feet front on Penn ftreet, and extending back to Butler ftreet, which was alfo laid off for the convenience of the inhabitants, as per plan of the Point Lots, recorded in the office for Recording of Deeds of Allegheny county, may be feen—alfo, one Lot in the general plan of the Borough of Pittfburgh aforefaid, No. 371—Taken in execution as the property of Trumbull, Morrice & Co. at the fuit of Elliot, Williams & Co.

Alfo five parcels of Ground, with the appurtenances, on the fouth fide of the Monongahela river, in St. Clair township, on the upper end of what is called Ormfby's bottom, laid out in Samuel S. Mahon's plan, to be feen in the office for Recording of Deeds, in Allegheny county, marked in faid plan No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, adjoining Beck's run, the Monongahela river, and lands of Charles Smith, containing in the whole about fifty two acres. Taken in execution as the property of John Garden, at the fuit of Sarah S. Mahon, Efq. and to be fold by me,

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

April 23, 1799.

William Woods & Co.

Have juft received at their Store oppofite the Market Houfe, a large and general affortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which has been felected from the latefl importations, and well adapted to the prefent and approaching feafon, which will be fold at very reduced prices,

Pittfburgh, March 14th 1799.

List of Letters remaining in the Poft-Office at Greenfburgh, Weftmoreland county, on the laft day of March 1799.

A.

JAMES Adams, Weftmoreland county; John Adair, Greenfburgh, care of John Smilie, Fayette county; Martin Andrew, hatter, Elizabeth town, on Monongahela; John Andrew, care of John Armftrong, Greenfburgh; John Agnew, & Co. merchants, Fort Legonier, Weftmoreland county.

B.

George Barclay, care of General Jack, near Greenfburgh, Weftmoreland county; James Buchanan, furveyor, care of Mr. Day, merchant, Greenfburgh, Weftmoreland county, 2; Wm. Borland, Armftrong township, care of Robert Williams, merchant, Greenfburgh; Michael Byerly, Mount Pleafant township, Weftmoreland county; Andrew Byerly, care of Jofeph Byerly, near Greenfburgh, 2.

C.

Captain Chriftopher Conner, near Greenfburgh; Solomon Chambers, Weftmoreland county, Armftrong township; George Clark, Greenfburgh; Jacob Clinginfmith, Weftmoreland county, Hempfield township, care of Dr. Merchand; John Cammerer, Weftmoreland county, Hempfield township, Sufannah Crozar, care of Samuel Marfhal, north fide of Conamaugh, Weftmoreland county; Jonathan Culbertfon or Matthew Kerr, Weftmoreland county, Franklin township, care of John Irwin, Brufh creek.

D.

Thomas Davis, Weftmoreland county; Jean Dougherty, Weftmoreland county; Capt. James Dougherty, Weftmoreland county, Mount Pleafant township, 2; John Dietz, 9 miles from Greenfburgh, near Chefnut Ridge; Alexander Dumars, Weftmoreland county, care of Thomas Dunlap, tavern-keeper, 6 miles from Greenfburgh; Adam Dinfmoor, care of John Agnew, Ligonier, Weftmoreland county, Donegal township.

E.

John Ewing, near Greenfburgh; Capt. John Elliot, Loyalhannon; Wm. Elder, fchoolmafter, Legonier Valley, care of Philip Freeman; John Ewer, taylor, Pittfburgh, Weftmoreland county; Henry Evans, Salem township, Jacob's creek, Weftmoreland county.

F.

Wm. Frame, Weftmoreland county, Salem township; care of Judge Jack; Chriftian Funk, Weftmoreland county, care of Mr. Probft; Chas. Foreman, Efq. care of Jofeph Cook, Greenfburgh; Jacob Fretz, Weftmoreland county, South Huntingdon township; Jofeph L. Finley, merchant, Weftnewton, care of Nyhoff & Weaver, Greenfburgh; James Fulton, Weftmoreland county, Derry township; John Fulton, care of General Jack, Greenfburgh.

G.

Anthony Golding, Derry township.

H.

Robert Hamill, Legonier Valley, Weftmoreland county; John Henderfon, care of Mr. Morrifon, Greenfburgh; Moles Hannah, Greenfburgh; Charles Hunter, care of Thomas M'Guire, Greenfburgh, 2; John Hay, care of James Hay, near Greenfburgh; James Hood, Weftmoreland county; Hans Hamilton, near Greenfburgh; Robert Hill, care of Alexander Dumars, Greenfburgh; Jofeph Howell, Legonier Valley, Weftmoreland county; David Hofack, care of Robert Dickey, Greenfburgh.

I.

John Jamefon, wheel and chairmaker, Greenfburgh; Benjamin Junkin, Weftmoreland county; Thomas Joubert, care of John Young, Efquire, Greenfburgh; William Johnfton, care of Wm. Matthews, Legonier Valley, 2.

K.

John King, Allegheny county, near Hannah's-town; Margaret Kitley, care of Tho. M'Guire, Greenfburgh; George Keeble, near Greenfburgh.

L.

Col. Wm. Lougbead, merchant, M'Kee's Port; Wm. Lochery, care of Col. Campbell; John Lindfey, merchant, Weftnewton, near Greenfburgh; Rev. Pat. Lonargan, near Greenfburgh.

M.

Jofeph M'Clorg, care of John Kirkpatrick, merchant, Greenfburgh; James Machon, Weftmoreland county; James Miller, Blacklick, care of Col. Campbell; James M'Kifak, Loyalhannon; Allen M'Comb, near Kifkiminitas, care of Robert Brown & Co. Greenfburgh; Samuel Morrifon, near Hannaftown; Col. Thomas Morton, Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, care of Robert Dickey, Efq. Greenfburgh; Edward Miller, care of George Smith, near Greenfburgh; Dunkin Mathes, care of James Smith, Efq. Weftmoreland county; Thomas M'Farland, care of John Agnew Legonier; Andrew M'Clean, Donegal township, Weftmoreland county, 2; James M'Cutchen, Pucketty; Dorfey Meafon, at John Meafon's, Efq. Jacob's creek; Charles Montgomery, Unity township; Wm. M'Crery, Legonier Valley, care of Sheriff Brady; Wm. Matthews, Legonier Valley, care of James Brady, Greenfburgh; Donald M'Clean, Greenfburgh; James M'Glaughlin, care of James Emmit, tavernkeeper, Greenfburgh; Daniel M'Callifter, Crobked creek, care of Jofeph Cook, Greenfburgh; Wm. M'Creary, near Fort Palmer, Legonier Valley; Alexander M'Murry, care of Mr. Kelfo, Legonier Valley; John M'Clean, fon of D. M'Clean, care of Donald M'Clean, Greenfburgh; John Millegan, Sewickly creek, near Greenfburgh; John M'Cullough, Salem townfhip, care of George Smith, 2.

N.

Lucas Nebecker, 2.

O.

Martin Overhalt, Weftmoreland county, South Huntington townfhip.

Q.

John Quin, care of Robert Brown & Co.

R.

Reynald Rofs, John Rodeman, near Ernfritz's old place, Weftmoreland county.

S.

Wm. Snodgrafs, Weftnewton; John Savory, Greenfburgh, Green county; Chriftopher Snyder, 3 miles from Greenfburgh; Andrew Scott, care of John Kirns, in Greenfburgh; Doctor Michael Senarg, Greenfburgh; Matthew Scott, care of Mr. Baldridge; Hen. Shenar, near Greeenfburgh

T.

Hugh Thompfon, Salem townfhip, care of A. Stewart, Greensburgh; James Thompfon, near Merkle's mill; Wm. Trimble, Connequenefling, care of Matthew White, 9 mile run.

W.

John Wright, jun. Forks of Yough, care or James Guthrie; Wm. White, near Denifton's mill; John Walker, at Captain Lodge's, nea. Greensburgh; John White, fadler, Greensburgh

Y.

Samuel Young, Weftmoreland county.

HAVING obtained drafts of the Firft, Second Third and Fourth Donation Diftricts, north and weft of the river Allegheny, I take the liberty to inform the public that I will attend at my houfe in the Second Diftrict, on Slippery Rock, fix miles weft of the Franklin road, in order to fhew any lands in the faid diftricts, to any perfon that may apply. From my knowledge and experience in this country, I flatter myfelf I can do this bufinefs with accuracy and difpatch, and to the fatisfaction of the employer.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, jun.

April 23, 1799. 3t

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the fubfcriber living in Verfailles townfhip, Allegheny county, on the 25th of March laft, two Mare Colts, one of which is a dark bay, 2 years old laft November, has a large ftar with a half blaze, one hind foot white, heavy body and limbs to her height. The other a laft June Colt, of a dun colour, a fmall ftar, mane and tail almoft white. It is fuppofed they are ftraying in Plumb or Pitt townfhip, as I have heard of there having been at Braddock's Field, or it likely they have been taken into the Indian country. Whoever takes up faid Colts and fecures them fo that the owner may get them again fhall have the above reward and reafonable charges.

JOHN HERON.

April 23, 1799.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

THE fubfcriber having eftablifhed a Cut Nail Manufactory in Pittfburgh, refpectfully claims the patronage of the citizens of the Weftern Country, and informs them that they may be fupplied with Nails and Sprigs of every defcription, at a low rate—a generous difcount will be allowed thofe who purchafe a large quantity. It muft be obvious to every perfon, that large fums of money are drained out of the Weftern Country for thefe articles, and the encouragement of this infant manufactory will in fome meafure prevent it. Orders for Nails from any part of the country will be thankfully received and forwarded with difpatch, by

GEORGE HOLDSHIP.

Pittfburgh, January 31, 1799.

N.B Said Holdfhip has made arrangements fo as this manufactory fhall not interfere with his bufinefs of houfe Carpenter and Joiner.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

TWO Thoufand Acres of firft rate quality Land, fituate on Treacle's creek, between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, north-weft of the River Ohio.

Alfo, an excellent Tract of Donation Land, lying in the Tenth Diftrict, within one mile of Le Bœuf, containing 250 acres, with allowance.

An indifputable title will be made.

The above property will be fold low, if a cafh purchafer offers, and if not, reafonable time will be granted upon a payment of part.

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittfburgh, February 8, 1799.

Oil of Vitriol.

I HAVE for fale at my Medical Store, next door to Mr. William Chrifty's Store, Market Street, a quantity of the OIL OF VITRIOL, which I will fell low for Cafh. Alfo, a variety of genuine DRUGS and MEDICINE, which I will fell, wholefale or Retail, on the fame terms.

A. RICHARDSON.

Pittfburgh, April 18, 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.

Monday at one o' clock, purfuant to an ord the Houfe of Commons, three publications of Sun, of the 28th, 29th and 30th ult. were bu in college-green, by the hands of the common tutioner. The fheriffs of the city and a mili guard attended. The concourfe of fpectator fembled on the occafion was immenfe. At burning of each paper, which was feparately d the croud gave three hazzas, On the fame d wag wrote on the front door of the Houfe of C mons—"The NEW-SUNFIRE-OFFICE, by O'L nel and Co."

In confequence of numerous late outrages ir county of Galway, it has been proclaimed in a f of rebellion.

A letter from Cork fays, "Notwithftanding corporation of this city addreffed government favour of an union, the bells were rung, and in merable bonfires lighted up, the moment the n arrived here of the rejection of the meafure in Common Houfe of Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

We have a very intereffing letter from correfpondent on the fituation of affairs in Dul on Friday night, and alfo on what paffed after divifion in

"*Dublin, Friday Evening.*

"The oppofition of union is at length pu teft.

"The oppofition, determined to take advant of their victory, oppofed the addrefs on the rep Sir Laurance Parfon opened the debate that lowed, which only ended at this morning. principal arguments were the fame as before; were the fpeakers.

"A new ground was ftarted indeed. L Caftlereagh had been roundly accufed of corr tion, in particular, of offering a bribe to W. Ar Moor, a lawyer. Moore's name had not b mentioned, but ftrongly hinted at.

"Mr. Moor was one of the ftrongeft oppone to the union, and fpoke on Tuefday againft it; did fo again laft night, but refuted in the n folemn manner the reports fpread concerning and Lord Caftlereagh.

"On the divifion this morning, governm had 104, and oppofition 109 votes on that par the addrefs which was fuppofed to pledge Par ment to conflideration of the queftion of uni The paragraph was expunged by this major

"The oppofition, immediately on trium declared themfelves ready to coalefce with government in every other meafure for tranqu zing the country. This declaration came from immediate friends of the Speaker.

"This city is again in a blaze of illuminati

"This day a rebel General, named Lett, v headed the rebels at Wexford after the retrea Vinegar Hill and the detection of Harvey, was ter feven months confinement, difcharged by Court of King's Bench. This military hero boy of fourteen!"

February 4.

Advices from Egypt by the way of Conftan nople, fpeak of an engagement between the adv ced divifion of the army of the Pafha of Dam and a detachment of that of Buonaparte. They that the French fuftained fome lofs, and that Pafha intended to attack them more vigoroufly foon as he received his reinforcement. But news from Conftantinople have fo often decei us, that we may fufpend our belief upon eve thing that comes through that channel.

As to the arrival of General Berthier in Co ca, it feems to be report of the fame kind with t of his fomer arrival at Marfeilles and at Bo deaux. A piece of intelligence which appears m worthy of credit is, the manifefto of the Dey Algiers againft France

February 5.

Yefterday a Mail arrived from Dublin with l ters of the 29th ult. which contain nothing imp tant, except that the Catholics are endeavour to take advantage of the oppofition to the Uni to forward their claims. They have ftated to t government that unlefs fomething is acceded them, they muft throw their weight into the opp fition. On the other hand they are told, that t thing can be done for them unlefs there is a U nion and that then their claims may be difcuff with fafety.

February 8.

By the Lifbon mail we have alfo accounts fro Madrid of a late date:—By thefe it appears, th a great number of Spanifh troops have been fe to reinforce all the garrifons of the northern fro tier; from which alfo intelligence has been recei ed of the French counter-revolutionifts having e tended themfelves quite acrofs the Pyrenæum Mi mus, and penetrated into feveral of the depar ments comprizing the former province of Langu doc.—Sufpicion appears to be entertained by th republican General Angereau, that thefe revolt are encouraged by Spain. At any rate, fuch fuppofition may furnifh the Directory, on a cer

t season, with a pretext for quarrelling with Catholic majesty. Indeed the Court of Madrid ns to have some apprehension to this effect, therefore wishes to be prepared for the conse-nces.

February 20.

Commodore Blanket, with his squadron, passed Cape of Good Hope early in November, but out touching at it. His destination is to take ession of the Island of Socotora, which com-ds, the entrance of the Red Sea. When the modore sailed, there were greater apprehen-s than are now entertained respecting the suc-of the French expedition to Egypt.

FRENCH FINANCE.

A message sent to the Council of Five Hundred he 2d inst. states, "that expences of the public ice are considerably beyond the receipts of the nue; that there has been a deficit of 45,778,262 es in the receipts of the first quarter; that the ning of the second quarter (the present one) qually alarming, and that instead of receiving 72,222 livres every decade, the commissi-n of the National Treasury could not even obtain 00,000." The message concludes in the follow-manner: "The subsistence of the armies is onger certain; the navy has very few provi-s, or is entirely without them; the salaries hese servants of the public, are four months rear; the hospitals are in a state of the greatest ess for want of relief, the most urgent pay-ts suspended; the public credit is every day inishing and the public service exposed to a l and approaching catastrophe."

Seven mails become due from Hamburgh this nd four from Dublin. The former can tain no intelligence of importance, the Paris rnals having brought every late advices from continent. From Ireland every days letters ll be interesting.

A report often circulated without truth, of Spaniards having granted a passage for the nch to attack Portugal, is again revived, but cannot say it now possesses any good foun-on. It would be a most perilous step for the rt of Madrid, which we are convinced sees anger, and would not give such permission hout the most imperious necessity, and under umstances bordering on despair. The Spa-h cabinet cannot be friendly to the Republican e; and the attack upon her settlements, tend to drive her into the arms of France, is of the most impolitic of the proceedings ur ministers. If a French army attacks Por-al, that country must fall; and Spain will placed between two revolutions, with a tri-phant French army in her bosom, insulting government, and seducing her subjects. To nt a passage to the French troops, is little th in surrendering the kingdom to the. Di-tory, and we are the more inclined to doubt report, as some commercial connections are ch affected by its circulation. But the ru-ur has gained upon the public, and some k it is supported by the secret expedition paring, which they suppose is destined to end Portugal. That an expedition is prepa-g, and an expedition of great magnitude, is t certain, and probably the troops will be sent Portugal in the first instance but their ulti-e destination is unknown. We hope, how-r, that the British cabinet will not provoke ve hostilities between the courts of Spain and tugal, since they must terminate in throw-both in the hands of the French; which certainly interfere in the quarrel. We hope nisters will not force all our allies to share same fate; and that their aid and protection not reduce Portugal to the condition of land, Sardinia and Naples.

American Intelligence.

NORFOLK, April 9.

On Saturday arrived the ship William and ry, Captain Wonnicott, 41 days from Lisbon. On the 4th Jan. in lat. 49, 24. long. 19, 52, hile on his passage from Liverpool to this port) pt. Wonnicott was boarded by a French priva-r of 16 guns and 100 men; they opened his ches, plundered several boxes of cutlery and s, threw ten of his guns and all his powder rboard, took a quantity of Osnaburg and sack-, robbed the captain of his spy glass, sea stores, and put twenty English and American prison-on board him which obliged him to put into bon.

TRENTON, April 15.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

This truly great man, after he had retired m the Presidency of the United States to the sation of a private citizen, was returned a TIT JUROR to an INFERIOR COURT! and mani-ed his superior greatness of soul by submitting serve; and the jury had the honor to report at GEORGE WASHINGTON had been una-nously appointed foreman!! Thus we see n, after having attracted the admiration of the rld by the splendor of his talents in the most alted stations, exhibiting a sublime example of submission to the duties of a private citizen!

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

xtract of a letter from Mr. Jedediah Kelley, supercargo of the armed ship General Lincoln to his owners in Norwich, dated,

Havannah, March 10, 1799.

We arrived here yesterday from Antigua, ich place we left in company with the ship erling, which mounted more guns than the eneral Lincoln. We saw several privateers hich we supposed were French; the ship Ster-ng universally gave chace to them, but they ere soon out of sight, sailing much faster than e Sterling—after which the Lincoln was board-l and examined by two English cruisers, the e a sloop from Jamaica, the other a brig of 16 guns from New Providence—the latter after permitting the Lincoln to pass, gave chace to the Sterling—she has not yet arrived.

There is some expectation of an attack on this place by the English—Report says (and not without belief) that there is an expedition fitting out in England of 15 ships of the line, and 3000 troops destined for this place—the certainty now is, three ships of the line and seven frigates cruis-ing off the harbour, supposed to prevent obtain-ing any supplies or reinforcement of troops.

Several American vessels have been taken to windward of this place. A Danish sloop that ar-rived here yesterday had been captured by a French privateer, detained 8 days and liberated—the captain of which says the privateer had on board a number of thousand dollars taken from Americans bound to and from this place. Re-port says, that a French corvette has captured an American sloop of war—it is not believed, as there has been no such vessel heard of cruising in the West Indies of late. Previous to our leaving Antigua there was one captured by a British ship to windward of that island, and brought in there.

After the conclusion of the letter, he observes—"Since writing the within, the news is con-firmed respecting the American ship being cap-tured, of 22 guns. She was boarded ten leagues from this port by two French privateers, and 65 men killed out of 70!"

Sheriff's Sales,

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni expo-nas to me directed, will be exposed to sale on Monday the 20th day of May next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, the following described property, viz.

One Brick House and Lot of Ground in the town of Erie, No. 3294. Taken in execution as the property of James Baird, at the suit of Jo-seph Patterson.

One Island, situate in the Allegheny river, about two miles above the mouth of Kiskiminetas river, known by the name of Mehaffy's, or Mad Dog Island. Taken in execution as the property of James Mehaffy, at the suit of John Denilon & Co.

One Tract of Donation Land, No. 28, con-taining 500 acres, or thereabouts, situate in the Second District. Taken in execution as the property of George Deckert, adm. de bonis, of Peter Deckert, deceased, at the suit of Christian Ruth.

Two Lots or Parcels of Ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and marked on Col. Woods's general plan of said town, No. 425 and 426, bounded north westwardly by Sixth street, south eastwardly by Grant street, south west-wardly by Virgin alley, and north eastwardly by lot No. 427, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as the property of Hans Morrison, at the suit of Robert Simpson.

A Lot No. 395, fronting 60 feet on Fifth street, and one tenement thereon, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh; Lot No. 9, containing 4 acres and 137 perches, and Lot No. 16, con-taining 4 acres and 20 perches; also part of Lot No. 22, bounded on the west by part of said Lot sold to James Birney, and containing in front about 20 feet, be the same more or less, and extending back about 80 feet, be the same more or less, also part of Lot No. 223, bounded west by Lot No. 224, and eastwardly by part of said Lot the property of Eleanor Rice, contain-ing in front on Second street about 33 feet, and extending back about 80 feet, be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the property of William Earls, at the suit of Samuel Meeker, et al and to be sold by me

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

April 19, 1799.

PETITIONS
Under the
Naturalization Act,

Drawn by JOHN C. GILKISON, Pittsburgh.

April 29, 1799.

N. B. Foreigners who have not been Natu-ralized, must apply before June next, or they will be prevented from becoming citizens for fourteen years.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave to a certain Samuel Shokey, late of Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania, four bonds, I think, dated the 4th day of January, 1797, con-ditioned for the payment of Thirty Four Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence, each. The first due the first day of March 1802, then on the first day of March yearly, until the whole is paid, which bonds were given in payment of a certain piece of Land situate in said county, for which he was to make me a clear title, and as he has not complied with his contract in several respects, I hereby give public notice to all per-sons not to take an assignment on any of said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them un-til he complies with his contract, or I am com-pelled by law.

JOHN SMITH.

Unity township, April 16, 1799.

Boat Yard.

THE subscribers inform the public that they are about establishing a BOAT YARD in the town of Pittsburgh, where they intend build-ing Keel and Kentucky Boats, of various sizes. They wish to contract for boards and timber to be delivered at this place, for which they will give a generous price. Merchants and others descending the Ohio will be supplied with well built boats on as reasonable terms as they can be on the western waters.

JOHN M'LEOD,
MORDECAI M'LEOD,
DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH BROWN.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1799.

N. B. A generous price will be given for clean flax tow.

Lands in New-Connecticut.

THE Subscriber has surveyed into Lots, two Townships near the South-East Corner of that well known Tract of Land, called the West-ern Reserve, or New Connecticut, which lies South of Lake Erie and West of Pennsylvania; which he now offers for Sale to Actual Settlers. These Towns, according to the original Survey of the tract, are No. 5, in the 1st Range, which is now called Hartford, and No. 4, in the 2d Range, now called Vienna; and are situated within seven-ty Miles of Pittsburgh, and within three Miles of the boatable Waters of the Ohio—Good Roads are Cut to and through them, and there are several Settlements within ten and some within two Miles of said Towns. Considerable Improve-ments were made upon the Lands last Summer, and a Number of Settlers are now moving upon them. The Land in general is level, but diversi-fied with handsome Rises, is covered with a rich Growth of Timber, of Oak of all Kinds, prin-cipally of white; Walnut of every kind, parti-cularly black; Chesnut, Butternut, Whitewood, Ash, Elm, Cherry, Cucumber Tree, &c. &c. with a Proportion of Beach and Hard Maple Groves.—The Soil excellent for every Productio-on common to the Climate, and particularly for Grain and Grass,—is free from Stone, and to-lerably supplied with living Streams and Springs of good and pure water. The title certain, and Warrantee Deeds will be given.——These Lands are now offered at a low Price, and present a certain Prospect to industrious Men of small property, of securing an ample Estate for Themselves and Children—Suitable Encou-ragement will be granted Settlers who can be well recommended, and good Wages in Land for Workmen this Summer.——For Terms of Sale, inquire of Ephraim Root, Esq. at Hart-ford, or of the Subscriber, who will be upon the Land this Summer.—The Subscriber is also Proprietor in Towns No. 13, in the 1st Range, —No. 5, in the 6th Range,—and No. 8, in the 7th Range, which are upon and near the great Roads now compleated East and west, and North and South across the Tract, where he will dis-pose of Land in Quantities, agreeable to the Wishes of the Purchaser.

URIEL HOLMES, Jun.

LITCHFIELD, (Con.) April 1st, 1799.

John Wrenshall,

INFORMS his friends and the public, and all those who wish to favor him with their cus-tom, that he has removed his store to the house lately occupied by Nathaniel Gregg, two doors from the corner of Fourth street in Market street, where he intends carrying on business as usual. He has on hand a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which he will sell on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, April 25, 1799.

N. B. He requests those indebted to him to come forward, as soon as possible, and make pay-ment.

To be Sold,

FOUR hundred acres of Land lying on Racoon creek, about two miles below White's old mill, in Allegheny county, Moon township, the land is of a good quality, with a valuable bottom for meadow—also, the half of a new mill just ready to begin to work, with a good saw mill seat. For terms apply to the sub-scriber on the premises.

DAVID PATTEN.

April 29, 1799.

N. B. There is also on the above land four excellent sugar camps, and an improvement of about 12 acres of clear land and a good cabin.

William M'Granaghan,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has re-moved to the corner of Second and Wood streets in the house formerly occupied by William Da-vis, where he carries on the above business in the neatest and best manner, and flatters himself that, from having served a regular apprentice-ship and his experience in business, he will give satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1799.

THE *public are respectfully informed, that the partnership carried on by Joseph Haigh and James M'Gill, under the firm of* HAIGH *and* M'GILL, *was dissolved on the 13th day of Janu-ary last, by mutual consent. All those who have any demands against said firm are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and those indebted to make immediate payment to Joseph Haigh, who is duly appointed to settle the same.*

JOSEPH HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1799.

THE *business will in future be carried on by the subscriber,* ONLY, *at his usual place of resi-dence, who presents his compliments to his numerous friends and customers, will be happy to have a con-tinuance of their work, to merit which every exer-tion will be made by the public's humble servant.*

JOSEPH HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Greens-burgh, for the County of Westmoreland, by adjournment, the 8th day of April, one thou-sand seven hundred and ninety nine—before John Baird, William Jack and John Irwin, Esqrs. Judges of the same Court.

UPON the petition of Joseph Worthington, praying for the benefit of an act of assem-bly of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the 4th day of April 1798, praying to be discharged agreeably to the provisions of the said act, and annexing a schedule of his estate on oath, with a list of his creditors. The Court appoint the second Monday in June next, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette and one of the Baltimore newspapers for three weeks, the last of which to be at least two weeks before the time of hearing.

By the Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y.

THE Members of the Mechanical Society of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet on Monday Evening next at the usual time and place.

By order,

ROBERT J. CLOW, Sec. P. T.

May 2, 1799.

N. B. It is expected that those members who have been three months absent, will attend on that evening to prevent their names being struck off the list, agreeable to the rules and re-gulations of the Society.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittsburgh on Monday last the 29th of April, a Sorre Roan HORSE, 5 years old, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, his mane and tail of a red colour, has a rose on the right side of his neck. Whoever takes up and delivers said Horse to JOHN REED, tavern keeper, in Pittsburgh, shall re-ceive the above reward and reasonable charges.

May 2, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greens-burgh, for the county of Westmoreland, by adjournment, on the 8th day of April 1799. Present John Baird, William Jack and John Irwin, Esqrs. Judges of the same Court.

UPON the petition of Henry King, of said county, an inhabitant of the state of Penn-sylvania, for at least two years before the present-ing thereof, and setting forth that he is confined on execution issued by Robert Dickey, Esq. a justice of the peace, &c. for the sum of eleven pounds fifteen shillings debt, besides interest and costs—that he is also indebted to sundry other persons in divers sums of money, which by rea-son of losses and misfortunes he is unable to sa-tisfy, but offers to deliver up all his estate real and personal for the use of his creditors, annex-ing a schedule of his debts and effects, and pray-ing for the benefit of the laws made for the re-lief of insolvent debtors, &c. whereupon, the Court appoint the second Monday in June next for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be given in the Frank-lin Repository and Pittsburgh Gazette at least fifteen days before the time of hearing, in order that they may shew cause, if any they know, why the benefit of the said laws should not be extended to him.

By the Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y.

By Yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.

On Tuesday afternoon Brigadier-General Macpherson, Commander in Chief of the troops employed in the expedition against the insurgents of Northampton, &c. arrived in town from Reading.

The remainder of the Cavalry of this city have also returned.

Yesterday conformably to the appointment of the President, was observed throughout the United States as a political Sabbath, exclusively devoted to the exercises of religion. In this city an extraordinary and laudable respect was paid to it. The citizens universally abstained from business, and the places of public worship were uncommonly crowded. In the different churches prayers adapted to the important occasion, were offered up to the Most High, succeeded by sermons, the piety, patriotism and elegance of which are honourable proofs of the energy of the of the American pulpit.

Inspector General Hamilton is in this city. The arrangements for the United States army, it is said, are in great forwardness.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Insurgent frigate, dated St. Kitt's, March 20.

"We have official accounts here of a violent commotion having taken place at Guadaloupe. The inhabitants have raised the white flag and declared themselves independent, and attempt-ed to assassinate Desfourneaux, the governor.

The ship Connecticut, arrived at this port from London, has brought 127 chests of stand of arms, and 80 heavy cannon, on government account.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from the Havannah (which place he left the 1st instant) brings a further confirmation of the assassination of the Captain and crew of the ship Ocean. He un-derstood the intelligence had been officially receiv-ed at the Havanna.

He also informs that the French have a fortress on the west side of the island, defended by forty pieces of cannon. Three hundred runaway negroes and two hundred whites compose the garrison; the blacks were liberated to induce them to join the French.

The Spaniards were very apprehensive of an in-vasion from the British. All the regular troops were placed in the Moro and other fortifications, and the city was guarded by the militia.

The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of the United States, now sitting in Philadelphia, have found bills against the following persons:

FOR TREASON.

John Fries, Frederick Heany, Anthony Stee-ler, Conrad Marks, John Gettman, Valentine Kuder, David Shaefer, Jacob Klien, and Philip Disk.

FOR MISDEMEANOR.

Morris Llewellyn, James Jackson, George Britton, Samuel Young, and Archibald Mentges.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act relative to quarantine," passed in the first session of the fourth Congress of the United States, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

The former act.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXIX.

An ACT for the augmentation of the Navy.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That under the orders of the President of the United States, and in addition to the naval armament already authorized by law, there shall be built within the United States, six ships of war, of a size to carry, and which shall be armed with not less than seventy-four guns each; and there shall be built or purchased within the United States, six sloops of war, of a size to carry, and which shall be armed with eighteen guns each, or not exceeding that force; all which ships and vessels shall be procured, manned and employed, as soon as may be, for the service of the United States. And in part of the necessary expenditures to be incurred herein, a sum not exceeding one million of dollars, shall be, and is hereby appropriated, and shall be paid out of any monies, which shall be in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

Six ships of not less than 74 guns, and 6 sloops of 18 guns, to be procured &c.

One million of dollars appropriated.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized to augment, at his discretion, the force of any ship or vessel now in the service, or building for the service of the United States, by allowing an additional number of guns and men therein, beyond the established rate, and according to the respective size and capacity of such ship or vessel. And a sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars shall be, and is hereby appropriated to defray the expense of such augmentation, and shall be paid out of any monies, which shall be in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

The President may augment the force of the other vessels.

35,000 dollars appropriated.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby authorized to place on the naval establishment, and employ accordingly, all or any of the vessels, which as revenue cutters, have been increased in force, and employed in defence of the sea-coast, pursuant to

the act, entitled "An act providing a naval armament;" and thereupon the officers and crews of such vessels, may be allowed, at the discretion of the President of the United States, the pay, subsistence, advantages and compensations, proportionably to the rates of such vessels, and shall be governed by the rules and discipline, which are or which shall be established for the navy of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXX.

An ACT allowing James Mathers Compensation for Services done for the United States, and Expenses incurred in rendering said Services, as Serjeant at Arms to the Senate.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the sum of five hundred and one dollars, be and the same is hereby allowed to James Mathers, for his services and expenses during the recess of Congress, as serjeant at arms to the Senate of the United States (which services were done and expenses incurred by order of the Senate) to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXI.

An ACT authorizing the Establishment of Docks.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That two docks for the convenience of repairing the public ships and vessels, be erected in suitable places, under the direction of the President of the United States; and that the sum of fifty

thouſand dollars be appropriated towards effecting this object, to be paid out of any monies in the treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON.
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXII.

An ACT authorizing the Purchaſe of Timber for Naval Purpoſes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the Preſident of the United States ſhall be, and he is hereby authorized to direct a ſum not exceeding two hundred thouſand dollars, to be paid out of any monies in the treaſury, not otherwiſe appropriated; to be laid out in the purchaſe of growing or other timber, or of lands on which timber is growing, ſuitable for the navy, and to cauſe the proper meaſures to be taken to have the ſame preſerved for the future uſes of the navy.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 25, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXIII.

An ACT to alter the Stamp Duties impoſed upon foreign Bills of Exchange and Bills of Lading, by an Act, entitled "An Act laying Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper;" and further to amend the ſame.

Sect. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March next, the duties impoſed by an act entitled "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper," upon

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foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading ſhall ceaſe and determine: And from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March next, there ſhall be levied and paid, throughout the United States, the ſeveral ſtamp duties following, to wit: On every ſkin or piece of vellum or parchment, or ſheet or piece of paper, on which ſhall be written or printed, any or either of the inſtruments following, to wit: Any foreign bill of exchange, draft or order for the payment of money in any foreign country, twenty cents; any note or bill of lading or writing or receipt in the nature thereof, for any goods or merchandize to be exported, if from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not being in the ſame ſtate, four cents; if to be exported to any foreign port or place, ten cents; any policy of inſurance, or inſtrument in nature thereof, other than thoſe ſpecified in the above recited act, when the ſum for which inſurance is made, ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars, twenty-five cents; and when the ſum inſured ſhall exceed five hundred dollars, one dollar. And the ſaid duties ſhall be chargeable upon each and every bill of exchange and bill of laded, without reſpect to the number contained in a ſet.

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Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted;* That from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuperviſor or other perſon employed for the ſtamping of vellum, parchment or paper, to ſtamp any foreign bill of exchange, draft or order for the payment of money in any foreign country, after the ſame ſhall be written or drawn. And if any perſon or perſons, from or after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, ſhall preſume to write or draw, or cauſe to be written or drawn, any ſuch foreign bill, draft or order, or any duplicate or triplicate thereof, before the vellum, parchment or paper on which the ſame ſhall be drawn, ſhall be duly ſtamped; or ſhall ſell, loan, endorſe or remit any ſuch foreign bill, draft or order, unleſs every duplicate, triplicate and other bill of the ſame tenor and date, which ſhall be drawn or intended to be drawn, ſhall be firſt duly ſtamped, then and in every ſuch caſe, the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for each offence, forfeit and pay a ſum not exceeding one hundred dollars, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

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Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if any perſon or perſons, at any time after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March next, ſhall knowingly and fraudulently write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed the whole or any part of any bond, bill, inſtrument or other writing whatſoever, in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by the acts of Congreſs, or any of them, on the whole or any part of any piece of vellum, parchment or paper, whereon there ſhall have been before written any other bond, bill, inſtrument, or other writing, in reſpect whereof any duty was payable by the ſaid acts or either of them, before ſuch vellum, parchment or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to the ſaid acts; or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped

oibt, the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, date or other thing written in ſuch bond, bill, inſtrument, or writing; or fraudulently cut, tear or get off, any mark, or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment or paper, or part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any writing or thing, in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of the ſaid acts or either of them, that then, ſo often and in every ſuch caſe, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of two hundred dollars, and coſts of ſuit.

or tranſferring the ſtamps.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any writings matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March next, ſhall be written at a diſtance from the ſtamps or marks, which ſhall in purſuance of the ſaid acts or any of them, be placed on the vellum, parchment or paper, whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, with intent fraudulently to evade the duties impoſed by the ſaid acts or any of them, the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed any ſuch writing, matter or thing, contrary to the tenor and true meaning hereof, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred dollars, and full coſts of ſuit.

Penalty on fraudulently writing at a diſtance from the ſtamp.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the duties impoſed by this act, ſhall be levied and collected in the ſame manner, and by the ſame perſons, and under the ſame regulations, fines, penalties and forfeitures, which are provided in and by the acts of Congreſs now in force, reſpecting the duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper; and the ſaid fines, penalties and forfeitures, ſhall be ſued for and recovered in the ſame manner, and to the ſame uſes as are provided in the ſaid acts.

How the duties impoſed by this act ſhall be collected.

Fines, &c.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That no duties ſhall be levied or collected upon any bond, required in any caſe by the laws of the United States, or of any ſtate, upon legal proceſs, or in any judicial proceeding, or for the faithful performance of any truſt or duty; any thing in the above recited act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Exemption of bonds required by the laws of the U. S. or of the individual ſtates, in certain caſes.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the ſupervifors ſhall ſeverally be allowed upon all ſtamp duties, and upon all fines accruing thereupon, which ſhall be collected and accounted for by them reſpectively, the commiſſions following, to wit: Upon all duties collected from perſons other than officers of the revenue, and upon all fines, a commiſſion of four per centum; upon all duties received from officers of the revenue, or which are collected and duly accounted for by ſaid officers, a commiſſion of one per centum: And that the inſpectors of ſurveys, not being alſo ſupervifors, ſhall ſeverally be allowed upon all ſtamp duties, and upon all fines accruing thereupon, which ſhall be collected and accounted for by them reſpectively, a commiſſion of one and an half per centum. And the allowances

Allowance to ſupervifors and inſpectors.

aforesaid, shall extend to the duties and fines which have been heretofore, or may be hereafter collected and accounted for in manner aforesaid, in pursuance of the act, entitled, "An act laying duties upon stamped vellum, parchment and paper," as well as to all duties and fines authorized by this act.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 28, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXIV.

An ACT concerning French Citizens, that have been or may be captured and brought into the United States.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to exchange or send away from the United States, to the dominions of France, as he may deem proper and expedient, all French citizens that have been, or may be captured and brought into the United States, in pursuance of the act, entitled "An act in addition to the act more effectually to protect the commerce and coasts of the United States."

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 28, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

CHAPTER CXXV.

An ACT for providing Compensation for the Marshals, Clerks, Attornies, Jurors and Witnesses in the Courts of the United States, and to repeal certain Parts of the Acts therein mentioned, and for other Purposes.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passing of this act,

the compenſation to the ſeveral officers hereinafter mentioned, ſhall be as follows, to wit: To the marſhals of the ſeveral diſtricts of the United States, for the ſervice of any writ, warrant, attachment, or proceſs iſſuing out of any courts of the United States, two dollars; and in caſe there be more than one perſon named in the ſaid writ, warrant, attachment, or proceſs, then two dollars for each perſon ſo named; for his travel out in ſerving each writ, warrant, attachment, or proceſs aforeſaid, five cents per mile, to be computed from the place of ſervice, to the court where the writ or proceſs ſhall be returned; and if more perſons than one are named therein, the travel ſhall be computed from the court to the place of ſervice which ſhall be the moſt remote, adding thereto the extra travel which ſhall be neceſſary to ſerve it on the other; for each bail bond, fifty cents; for actually ſummoning witneſſes or appraiſers, each fifty cents; for every commitment or diſcharge of a priſoner, fifty cents; for every proclamation in the admiralty, thirty cents; for ſales of veſſels or other property, and for receiving and paying the money, for any ſum under five hundred dollars, two and one half per cent. for any larger ſum one and one quarter per cent. upon the exceſs; for ſummoning each grand and other jury, four dollars: *Provided*, That in no caſe ſhall the fees for ſummoning jurors to any one court, exceed fifty dollars; and in thoſe ſtates where jurors, by the laws of the ſtate, are drawn by conſtables or other officers of corporate towns or places, by lot, the marſhal ſhall receive for the uſe of the officers employed in ſummoning the jurors and returning the venire, the ſum of two dollars; and for his own trouble in deſtributing the venire, the ſum of two dollars; for attending the ſupreme or circuit court, five dollars per day; and for attending the diſtrict court, where ſuch court has the powers and cognizance of a circuit court, five dollars per day; and for attending the diſtrict courts in other caſes, four dollars per day, and at the rate of ten cents per mile for his travel, from the place of his abode to either of the ſaid courts; for all other ſervices not herein enumerated, except as ſhall be hereafter provided, ſuch fees and compenſations, as are allowed in the ſupreme court of the ſtate where ſuch ſervices are rendered: And the annual ſum of two hundred dollars as a full compenſation for all extra ſervices, ſhall be allowed to each marſhal for the diſtricts of Tenneſſee, Kentucky, New-Hampſhire, Vermont and Maine.

Compenſation to the marſhals.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when a deputy marſhal, who ſhall be duly appointed by the marſhal of any diſtrict, ſhall reſide and be more than twenty miles from the place, where the diſtrict judge of ſuch diſtrict ſhall reſide and be, the oath of office required of ſuch deputy before he enters on the diſcharge thereof, may be adminiſtered and taken by and before any judge or juſtice of any ſtate court within the ſame diſtrict, or before any juſtice of the peace having authority therein, and being certified by him to the ſaid diſtrict judge, ſhall be as effectual as if adminiſtered or taken before ſuch diſtrict judge.

Manner of deputy marſhal's taking the oath of office, when he reſides at a diſtance from the diſtrict judge.

Compensation for the clerks of the courts of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation to the clerk of the supreme court of the United States, shall [illegible], to wit: for his attendance in court, ten dollars [illegible] and for his other services, double the fees of the clerk [illegible] court of the state, in which the supreme court of [illegible] States shall be held [illegible]. To the clerks of circuit and [illegible] in each state respectively, the same fees as are [illegible] the said state, with an addition [illegible], and five dollars per day for [illegible] district court, and at the rate of [illegible] from the place of his abode to [illegible] case a clerk of a court of the [illegible] which is not performed by the [illegible] the laws of the state make no [illegible] service shall be performed, [illegible] remuneration therefor. And in all [illegible] section, the clerk of the district court, [illegible] the same fees, as are prescribed by the second [illegible] section of an act, passed the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings, in the district courts of the United States; and for other purposes."

Compensation for the district attornies.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation to the attornies of the respective districts of the United States, [illegible] shall be as follows to wit: for each day which any such attorney shall necessarily attend on business of the United States, during the session of any district or circuit court, five dollars; for travelling from the place of his abode to such court, ten cents per mile; and such fees in each state respectively, as are allowed in the supreme court thereof: and in the district courts, his stated fees in the cases herein mentioned, shall be as follows, to wit: for drawing interrogatories, five dollars; for drawing and exhibiting libel, claim or answer, six dollars; and for all other services in any one cause, six dollars. And the annual sum of two hundred dollars as a full compensation for all extra services, shall be allowed and paid by the United States, to each district attorney for the districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Compensation to the attorney of the Virginia district in criminal cases.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for all services in criminal cases performed by the attorney for the district of Virginia, and for which no fees are allowed by law for similar services in the courts of that state, he shall be allowed such sum or sums as the court in which the same are rendered, shall consider a reasonable compensation therefor.

Compensation to jurors and witnesses.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation to jurors and witnesses, in the courts of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit: to each grand and other juror, for each day he shall attend in court, one dollar and twenty-five cents; and for travelling at the rate of five cents per mile, from the